REMARKS

Claims 1, 2, 4-10, 13, 15, 16, and 18 are pending in the instant application. The

claims as pending are attached hereto as Appendix B.

I. Withdrawn Rejections

Applicants note with appreciation that the rejection of Claims 1, 2, 4-10, 13, 15, and

16 under 35 U.S.C. § 112, first paragraph, for lack of written description is withdrawn.

Applicants further note with appreciation that the rejection of Claim 16 under 35

U.S.C. § 112, first paragraph, for lack of enablement with regard to the term

"pharmaceutical" is withdrawn.

Applicants further note with appreciation that the previous rejection of Claims 1, 2, 4-

7, 9, 10, 13, 15, and 16 under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite is

withdrawn.

II. The Amendments

Claims 1, 2, 4, 8, 9, and 10 have been amended, without prejudice, for the purpose of

more clearly defining what Applicants regard as the invention. Applicants reserve the right to

pursue canceled or amended subject matter in one or more timely filed continuation or

continuation-in-part applications. The amendments do not introduce new matter and they are

fully supported by the Specification of the present application and the claims as originally

filed, as specified below. Therefore, entry of the amendment under 37 C.F.R. § 1.111 is

respectfully requested.

More specifically, Claims 1, 4, and 9 have been amended to replace the term "joined" by "bonded," as requested by the Examiner. This amendment is supported throughout the specification and by Claims 1, 4, and 9 as originally filed. Claim 2 has been amended to obviate the Examiner's objection to the term "comprising." The amendment is supported, for example, by Claim 2 as originally filed. Claims 1, 4 and 9 have been amended to clarify the chemical nature of the recited chemical bonds. This amendment is supported in the specification and by Claims 1, 4 and 9 as originally filed. Claims 4 and 9 have been amended to clarify an inherent inconsistency. The amendment is supported by Claims 4 and 9 as originally filed. Finally, Claim 10 has been amended to recite a proper method step. The amendment is supported in the specification, for example, at page 4, lines 10-19 and Claims 1 and 10 as originally filed.

A marked-up copy of the amended claims is attached hereto as *Appendix A*. The claims as pending after entry of the instant amendments are attached hereto as *Appendix B*.

III. Rejections

A. Rejection Of Claim 2 Under 35 U.S.C. § 112, First Paragraph For Lack Of Written Description

Claim 2 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, first paragraph for allegedly containing subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventors had possession of the claimed invention at the time of application. The rejections are obviated and/or overcome by the amendment to Claim 2.

Specifically, Claim 2 has been amended to replace the phrase "comprising" by the

term "is."

In view of the above, the rejection of Claim 2 under 35 U.S.C. § 112, first paragraph, for lack of written description, should be withdrawn.

B. Rejection Of Claims 1, 2, 4-10, 13, 15, 16, And 18 Under 35 U.S.C. § 112, First Paragraph For Lack Of Enablement

Claims 1, 2, 4-10, 13, 15, 16, and 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, first paragraph, as containing subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to enable one skilled in the art to make and/or use the invention.

The Examiner alleges that there is not evidence to a preferential accumulation of the claimed compounds in unhealthy tissue to allow to distinguish cancerous or inflamed tissue from healthy tissue. Applicants submit herewith a Declaration pursuant to 37 C.F.R. § 1.132 of Dr. Hannsjörg Sinn (hereinafter the "Sinn Declaration"), setting forth experiments providing clear evidence for preferential accumulation of the claimed conjugates in cancerous or inflamed tissue. The Sinn Declaration is attached hereto as *Appendix C*.

First, the Sinn Declaration shows that tetra-(4-carboxyphenyl)porphine-HSA (TCPP-HSA) selectively accumulates in cancerous tissue. *See* Sinn Declaration at ¶7. Specifically, an experiment is shown involving a C6 Glioma, implanted into rat brain. For tumor visualization the animal received TCPP-HSA. The intravenously injected dose was 1 mg/kg bodyweight (correlated to porphyrin) dissolved in saline, administered 24 hours before brain resection. As depicted in *Exhibit 2* of the Sinn Declaration, a hematoxylin/eosin-stained microsection of the rat brain shows the tumor area in the right upper part of the brain. A microsection of the same area of the rat brain, irradiated with laser light (512 nm) which

U.S. Application No.: 09/463,474

Attorney Docket No.: 8484-077-999

visualizes the TCPP shows that only the tumor tissue takes up the TCPP-HSA. See Sinn Declaration at ¶7 and Exhibit 2.

Furthermore, the Sinn Declaration demonstrates the selective accumulation of tetra-(4-carboxyphenyl)chlorine-HSA (TCPC-HSA) in inflamed tissue. See Sinn Declaration at ¶8. As shown in Exhibit 3 of the Sinn Declaration, TCPC-HSA selectively accumulates in an lymphatic node. In this experiment, for visualization of the inflamed lymphatic node the narcotized animal received TCPC-HSA. The subcutaneously injected dose was 1 mg/kg bodyweight (correlated to the chlorine) dissolved in saline, administered two hours before the surgical intervention. The picture to the left of Exhibit 3 was taken using white light; the picture to the right was at the same position using UV-light, demonstrating that the TCPC-HSA selectively accumulated in the inflamed area. See Sinn Declaration at ¶8 and Exhibit 3.

Thus, in view of the above, the rejection of Claims 1, 2, 4-10, 13, 15, 16, and 18, under 35 U.S.C. § 112, first paragraph, for lack of enablement, should be withdrawn.

C. Rejection Of Claims 1, 2, 4-10, 13, 15, 16, And 18 Under 35 U.S.C. § 112, Second Paragraph

Claims 1, 2, 4-10, 13, 15, 16, and 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. This rejection is in part traversed and in part obviated and/or overcome in view of the amendments to the claims.

First, the Examiner asserts that the terms in Claim 1 of "acidic amide bond" and "acidic ester" are not terms that are known. Applicants amended the claims to replace the terms to now read "amide bond" and "ester bond." It is submitted that such terms are definite as they are generally understood in the art.

Second, the Examiner objects to the term "joined" in Claim 1. This rejection is obviated and/or overcome in view of the amendment to the claims, replacing the term "joined" by the term "bonded."

Third, the Examiner objects to the term "acridic acid" in Claim 8. This rejection is respectfully traversed. It is submitted that the term "acridic acid" is known and understood in the art. As evidenced by "Wenske Dictionary of Chemistry," "acridic acid" is a translation of the German term "Acridinsäure." *See*, *Appendix D*. Accordingly, the rejection is in error and should be withdrawn.

Fourth, the Examiner contends that the term "a carrier" and "a fluorescent moiety" as used in Claims 4 and 9, respectively, is inconsistent with the reference to multiple carriers or fluorescent moieties, respectively, in the same claim. This rejection is obviated and/or overcome in view of the amendment to Claims 4 and 9.

Finally, Claim 10 is found indefinite as to the process steps. This rejection is obviated and/or overcome in view of the amendment to Claim 10.

In view of the above, the rejection of Claims 1, 2, 4-10, 13, 15, 16, and 18 under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph, should be withdrawn.

CONCLUSION

In view of the above amendments and remarks, the subject application is believed to be in good and proper order for allowance. Early notification to this effect is earnestly solicited.

If, in the opinion of the Examiner, a telephone conference would expedite the prosecution of the subject application, the Examiner is encouraged to call the undersigned at (650) 493-4935.

The commissioner is authorized to charge any underpayment or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 16-1150 (order no. 8484-077-999) for any matter in connection with this response, including any fee for extension of time, which may be required.

Respectfully submitted,

Date March 6, 2003

43.341

(Reg. No.)

For: Laura A Coruzzi (30.742)

PENNIE & EDMONDS LLP 1155 Avenue of the Americas New York, New York 10036-2711 (650) 493-4935

Enclosures





APPENDIX A Serial No.: 09/463,474 Marked-up Copy of the Claims

- 1. (Four times amended) A conjugate for distinguishing cancerous or inflamed tissue from healthy tissue comprising a fluorescent moiety and a carrier, wherein the fluorescent moiety and the carrier are [joined] <u>bonded</u> to one another via an [acidic] ester <u>bond</u>, an [acidic] amide bond or a Schiff base, and wherein said carrier is a protein.
- 2. (Twice amended) The conjugate of claim 13, wherein the serum albumin [comprises] is a human serum albumin.
- 4. (Thrice amended) A conjugate for distinguishing cancerous or inflamed tissue from healthy tissue comprising a fluorescent moiety and a [carrier] <u>plurality of carriers</u>, wherein [the] <u>said</u> fluorescent moiety and [the] <u>said</u> [carrier] <u>carriers</u> are [joined] <u>bonded</u> to one another via an [acidic] ester <u>bond</u>, an [acidic] amide bond or a Schiff base, <u>and</u> wherein said [carrier is a protein, and wherein the conjugate comprises a plurality of] carriers <u>are proteins</u>.
- 5. (Reiterated) The conjugate of claim 1, wherein the fluorescent moiety comprises an acid group, a hydroxyl group, an amino group or an aldehyde group.
- 6. (Reiterated) The conjugate of claim 15, wherein the excitation wavelength is 630 to 850 nm.
- 7. (Reiterated) The conjugate of claim 18, wherein the excitation wavelength is 320 to 450 nm.
- 8. (Three times amended) The conjugate of claim 1, wherein the fluorescent moiety comprises a porphyrin, a [chlorin] chlorine, a [bacteriochlorin] bacteriochlorine, a chlorophyll, a phthalocyanine, a carboxy cinnamic acid, [a carboxy cinnamic acid,] a carboxyfluorescein, an acridic acid, a coumaric acid, or an indocyanine green.



- 9. (Thrice amended) A conjugate for distinguishing cancerous or inflamed tissue from healthy tissue comprising a <u>plurality of fluorescent [moiety] moieties</u> and a carrier, wherein [the] <u>said fluorescent [moiety] moieties</u> and [the] <u>said carrier are [joined] bonded to one another via an [acidic] ester <u>bond</u>, an [acidic] amide bond or a Schiff base, and wherein said carrier is a protein[, and wherein the conjugate comprises a plurality of fluorescent moieties].</u>
- 10. (Thrice amended) A method of producing the conjugate of claim 1, [wherein the] comprising:
- (a) reacting a fluorescent [moiety] compound with [is covalently bonded to the] a carrier [thereby forming the connector], wherein at least one activated functional group of said fluorescent compound reacts with -OH or =NH groups of said carrier, thereby forming an amide bond, ester bond or Schiff base.
 - 13. (Reiterated) The conjugate of claim 1, wherein the protein is a serum albumin.
- 15. (Reiterated) The conjugate of claim 1, wherein the fluorescent moiety has an excitation wavelength of 630 nm or greater.
- 16. (Reiterated) A composition comprising the conjugate of claim 1 and an acceptable carrier or excipient.
- 18. (Reiterated) The conjugate of claim 1, wherein the fluorescent moiety has an excitation wavelength of 450 nm or less.

APPENDIX D Serial No.: 09/463,474 Compound Examples Gerhard Wenske



Language resolution when the tempton and the reducible of him embeds a reducible cool discussion printed, some when a tempton were a formula discussion when a first succession when the reducible way is the reducible who will be a reducible with a reducible with a reducible way of the reducible way is the reducible with a reducible way of the reducible way and the reducible way is the reducible with a reducible way of the reducible way is the reducible with the reducible way in the reduci

Wörterbuch Chemie

Deutsch/Englisch

Dictionary of Chemistry

German/English

e Mariana de Caración de C Caración de Car

Charles Company of the Company of

the contribution of the co

Weinheim · New York · Basel Cambridge · Tokyo en de la companya del companya de la companya del companya de la companya del companya de la companya de la companya de la companya del companya de la companya del comp

Translation (#) of the service of the control of t

State of the Markette of the state of the

The state of the s

VCH

Professor Gerhard Wenske Firlestraße 4 D-81737 München

> This book was carefully produced. Nevertheless, author and publisher do not warrant the information contained therein to be free of errors. Readers are advised to keep in mind that statements, data, illustrations, procedural details or other items may inadvertently be inaccurate.

Company (Section)

grand and the decision of the

Published jointly by VCH Verlagsgesellschaft mbH, Weinheim (Federal Republic of Germany) VCH Publishers, Inc., New York, NY (USA)

Editorial Directors: Dr. Hans-Dieter Junge, Dipl.-Phys. Götz Jerke Production Director: Maximilian Montkowski

Production Manager: Claudia Grössl

Library of Congress Card No. applied for

British Library Cataloguing-in-Publication Data.
A catalogue record for this book is available from the British Library

Die Deutsche Bibliothek - CIP-Einheitsaufnahme Wenske, Gerhard: Wörterbuch Chemie : Deutsch/Englisch = Dictionary of chemistry / Gerhard Wenske. - Weinheim; New York; Basel; Cambridge; Tokyo: VCH, 1993 (Parat) ISBN 3-527-26429-9 (Weinheim...) ISBN 0-89573-527-X (New York) NE: HST

© VCH Verlagsgesellschaft mbH, D-69451 Weinheim (Federal Republic of Germany), 1994

Printed on acid-free and low-clorine paper Gedruckt auf säurefreiem und chlorarm gebleichtem Papier

All rights reserved (including those of translation into other languages). No part of this book may be reproduced in any form-by photoprinting, microfilm, or any other means-nor transmitted or translated into a machine language without written permission from the publishers. Registered names, trademarks, etc. used in this book, even when not specifi-

cally marked as such, are not to be considered unprotected by law.

Alle Rechte, insbesondere die der Übersetzung in andere Sprachen, vorbehalten. Kein Teil dieses Buches darf ohne schriftliche Genehmigung des Verlages in irgendeiner Form – durch Photokopie, Mikroverfilmung oder irgendein anderes Verfahren - reproduziert oder in eine von Maschinen, insbesondere von Datenverarbeitungsmaschinen, verwendbare Sprache übertragen oder übersetzt werden. Die Wiedergabe von Warenbezeichnungen, Handelsnamen oder wenquare oprache noern agen ouer unersetzt werden. Die Wiedergabe von Watenbezeichnungen, Handelshahren oder sonstigen Kennzeichen in diesem Buch berechtigt nicht zu der Annahme, daß diese von jedermann frei benutzt werden sonstigen Kennzeichen oder sonstige gesetzlich geschützte Kennzeidurfen. Vielmehr kann es sich auch dann um eingetragene Warenzeichen oder sonstige gesetzlich geschützte Kennzei-

dürfen. Vielmehr kann es sich auch uahn um einer sind. chen handeln, wenn sie nicht eigens als solche markiert sind. chen handeln, wenn sie nicht eigens als solche markiert sind. Composition and data conversion: U. Hellinger, D-69253 Heiligkreuzsteinach Composition and data conversion: U. Hellinger, D-69260 Hirschberg

Composition and data conversion: U. Hellinger, D-09253 Helligkreuzsteinach
Printing: strauss-offsetdruck Gmbh, D-69493 Hirschberg
Bookbinding (Konrad Intitsch, Druck- und Verlagsanstalt GmbH, D-97070 Würzburg
Printed in the Federal Republic of Germany

Acidimeter

Acidimeter n acidimeter, acidometer Acidimetrie f acidimetry acidimetrisch acidimetric Acidität f = 1, acid capacity, strength of acids, acidity; 2, acid value IGB_f ; 3, sourness IustefAciditätskonstante f -acidity constant Acidobutyrometer n acidobutyrometer Acidobutyrometrie f acidobutyrometry Acidol n betaine hydrochloride, lycinchydrochloride Acidolchromgelb G n milling yellow Acidolchromschwarz F n diamond black F Acidoligand m anionic ligand Acidoltuchrot G n cloth red G $\begin{array}{ll} \textbf{Acidolyse} \, f & \text{acidolysis} \\ \textbf{acidolytisch} & \textbf{acidolytic} \end{array}$ Acidometer n acidimeter, acidometer Acidomycin n acidomycin acidophil acidophilic acidophob acidophobic Acidum n [pl. Acida; Lat] 1. acid; 2. acetylsalicylic Acidum boricum n [Lat] > H (BO (> boric acid toharm! Acidum carbolicum n [Lat] «C6H5OH» carbolic acid; s.a. Phenol Acidum hydrochloricum n [Lat] hydrochloric acid (pharm) acidylieren lobsi acylate/to. Acker m field, soil, farm land Ackerbau m agriculture , cultivation [of land]. tillage Ackerbauchemie f agricultural chemistry: chemurgy (obs) Ackerhankunde f agronomy Ackerboden m arable land, arable soil Ackerfrucht f fruit of the soil Ackerkamille f wild camomile fMatricariacamumillae) Ackerkrume f topsoil, vegetable soil [agri] Ackerland n arable land, farm land Ackerschädling m field pest, injurious insect {agri} Acacantherin n acocantherin Acofriose f acofriose
Acolytin n acolytine, lyaconine Aconitalkaloide npl aconite alkaloids [Aconitum napellus; e.g. aconine, indaconine, pyraconitin} Aconitin n < C34H47NO11> aconitine Aconitsäure f <HOOCCH2C(COOH)=CHCOOH> citridic acid, 1,2,3-propenetricarboxylic acid {HIPAC}. aconitic (adonic, achelleic, equisetic) acid Aconsaure f < C5H4O4> aconic acid, formylsuccinic acid lactone Acrasin n acrasin [chemotactic substance in slime molds) cremit n [obs] acremite eridan n acridane eridin n < C13H9N> acridine eridinfarbstoff m acridine colo[u]r, acridine dye ridingelb n acridine yellow ridiniumsalz n /quartares quaternary

gridinium salt

Accidinocange n - accidine orange, basic orange. (3.6 bis(dimethylamino)-acridiniumehloride. DNA-complex forming! Aeridinsäure f acridic acid. quinoline-2,3-dicarboxylic acid Acridon $n < (C_6H_4)_2NH(CO)_5$ acridone $\{H^*PAC\}_5$ ketodiliydroacridone Acriffavin n - acriffavin[e], trypaffavin[e]; Jeufflavine (pharm: mixture of 3.6-diamineacridin and 3.6-diamino-10-methylacridinium chloride) Acrifolin $n < C_{16}H_{23}NO_2 >$ acrifoline (alcaloid) Acrinylisothiocyanat $n < HOC_6H_4CH_2NCS >$ ally isothiocyanate, mustard oil Acrit m acritol Acrolein n s. Acrylaldehyd Acroleinharz n acrolein resin α-Acrose f α-acrose, formose, inactive fructose, DL-fructose B-Acrose f -B-acrose, DL-sorbose, inactive sorbos Acryl- <C3H3O-> acryl-Aeryl-Butadienkautschuk m polyaerylate rubbe Accylaldehyd m <CHOCH=CH2> 2 propenal HUPACI, acrolein, acrylaldehyde (HUPACI, acrylialdehyde, ethylene aldehyde, allyl aldehyde Acrylalkydharz n acrylic alkyde resin ${\bf Acrylamid\text{-}Gel\text{-}Elektrophorese}\ f\quad {\bf acrylamide\text{-}gel}$ electrophoresis Acrylamid n <CH2=CHCONH2> acrylamide Acrylat-Acrylnitril-Mischpolymerisat n acrylate-acrylonitrile copolymer Acrylat-Butadien-Gummi m acrylate-butadiene rubber, ABR, acrylic rubber Acrylat-Butadien-Kautschuk m s. Acrylat-Butadien Gummi Acrylat n <H2C=CHCOOM'; H2C=CHCOOR> acrylate Acrylatkautschuk m polyacrylate rubber Acrylatweg m acrylate pathway thac, physiol: $lactate \rightarrow lactyl \rightarrow Co|acrylyl|$ Aerylester $m < H_2C = CHCOOR > acrylate, acrylic$ Acrylfaser f, acrylic fiber Acrylfaser f /modifizierte modacrylic fiber Acrylglas-Schutzscheibe f Plexiglass safety screen Acrylglas-Sicherheitsscheibe f Plexiglass safety Acrylglas n acryllic | glass Acrylharz n acrylate resin, acrylic resin Acrylharzlack m acrylic resin lacquer Acrylhydroxamsaure f acrylhydroxamic acid Acrylkautschuk m acrylate-butadiene rubber. ABR, acrylic rubber Acrylklehemittel n acrylic adhesive Acrylkleber (Klebstoff) m acrylic adhesive Acrylkunststoffe mpl acrylic plastics Acrylmischpolymer[es] n acrylic copolymer Acrylnitril-Acrylat-Mischpolymerisal n acrylate-acrylonitrile copolymer Aerylnitril-Butadien-Kautschuk m acrylonitrile-butadiene rubber